Earthquake Hazards Program

Database Search

Complete Report for Cactus Flat fault (Class A) No. 1090

Brief Report ||Partial Report

citation for this record: Anderson, R.Ernest, compiler, 1998, Fault number 1090, Ca Flat fault, in Quaternary fault and fold database of the United States: U.S. Geologic Survey website, http://earthquakes.usgs.gov/regional/qfaults, accessed 07/08/2011 02:46 PM.

Synopsis The Cactus Flat fault is based on photogeologic mapping by Reheis (1992 #1604). It strikes mostly north, s oblique to the axial trend of Cactus Flat. Northern splays of the fault strike more to the north-northeast and fold axes identified photogeologically. The fault is mostly marked by west-facing scarps and by lineaments Quaternary deposits and surfaces. Apparently, where the trace enters the axial region of Cactus Flat, the u block east of the scarps has caused drainage diversion and sediment capture for materials transported we from the Kawich Range. In that sense, the fault separates Cactus Flat from the basin of Mud Lake to the w Deformation along the fault has been interpreted to be late Pleistocene in age.

Name comments Name taken from Piety (1995 #915) who renamed it from the Cactus Flat lineament of Reheis (1992 #1604 dePolo (1998 #2845) also referred to it as the Cactus Flat fault. North-striking, fault-related features that ex the Cactus Flat fault were mapped by Reheis (1992 #1604), but not by Dohrenwend and others (1992 #28 included in this compilation is a 20-km-long, north-northwest-striking south part mapped photogeologically Reheis (1992 #1604) on the basis of lineaments or scarps on Tertiary deposits. That south part parallels ot Tertiary faults within and on the southwest flank of the Cactus Range, none of which are known to have a Quaternary history. The south end of the Cactus Flat fault is about 5 km northeast of Cactus Spring and th extends north from there along the west side of Cactus Flat to about 15 km east of the Monitor Hills where terminates in the valley near 38 degrees N latitude.

Fault ID Comments:
Fault referred to as CF by Piety (1995 #915), and portrayed as G18 by dePolo (1998 #2845).

County(s) and State(s) NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

AMS sheet(s) Goldfield

Physiographic province(s) BASIN AND RANGE

Reliability of location Good
Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.